	Name: W. K. D. D. Senuruk Index Number: 190586H  EN2550 Exercise 5 on Blobs and Fitting Basics
In [1]:	<pre>import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import cv2 as cv</pre>
	<pre>sigma = 10 hw = 3 * sigma X, Y = np.meshgrid(np.arange(-hw, hw + 1, 1), np.arange(-hw, hw + 1, 1)) log = 1 / (2 * np.pi * sigma**2)*(X**2/(sigma**2) + Y**2/(sigma**2) - 2)* np.exp(-(X**2 + Y**2)/(2 * sigma**2)) plt.imshow(log) plt.show()</pre>
	0 - 10 - 20 -
	30 - 40 - 50 -
In [2]:	from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D from matplotlib import cm
	<pre>from matplotlib Import cm from matplotlib.ticker import LinearLocator, FormatStrFormatter  fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10)) ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection="3d")  surf = ax.plot_surface(X, Y, log, cmap=cm.ocean, linewidth = 0, antialiased=True)</pre>
	<pre>ax.zaxis.set_major_locator(LinearLocator(10)) ax.zaxis.set_major_formatter(FormatStrFormatter("%.02f")) plt.axis("off") plt.show()</pre>
In [3]:	(2) w, h = 71, 71 hw, hh = w//2, h//2 f = np.ones((h, w), dtype=np.float32)*255
	<pre>X, Y =np.meshgrid(np.arange(-hh, hh + 1, 1), np.arange(-hw, hw + 1, 1)) r = w//5 f *= X**2 + Y**2 &gt; r**2 plt.imshow(f) plt.show()</pre>
	10 - 20 - 30 -
	40 - 50 - 60 - 70
In [4]:	0 20 40 60
	<pre>for i, sigma in enumerate(sigmas):     log_hw = 3 * np.max(sigmas)     X, Y = np.meshgrid(np.arange(-log_hw, log_hw + 1, 1), np.arange(-log_hw, log_hw + 1, 1))     log = 1 / (2 * np.pi * sigma**2)*(X**2/(sigma**2) + Y**2/(sigma**2) - 2)* np.exp(-(X**2 + Y**2)/(2 * sigma**2))     f_log = cv.filter2D(f, -1, log)     scale_space[:, :, i] = f_log</pre>
	<pre>ax[0, i].imshow(log) ax[0, i].axis("off") ax[0, i].set_title(r'\$\sigma = {}\$'.format(sigma)) ax[1, i].imshow(f_log) ax[1, i].axis("off")  indices = np.unravel_index(np.argmax(scale_space, axis=None), scale_space.shape)</pre>
	print(indices) print(sigmas[indices[2]])   (35, 35, 5) $\sigma = 5$ $\sigma = 6$ $\sigma = 7$ $\sigma = 8$ $\sigma = 9$ $\sigma = 10$ $\sigma = 11$ $\sigma = 12$ $\sigma = 13$ $\sigma = 14$ $\sigma = 15$
	We have find the extremum in the x axis, y axis and the scale axis. So, the characteristic scale of this image is sigma = 10, which corresponds to a circle of radius 14.  (3)  img1 = cv.imread(r"Images/gim/img1.ppm", cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
	<pre>img2 = cv.imread(r"Images/gim/img3.ppm", cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)  sift = cv.SIFT_create()  kp1, des1 = sift.detectAndCompute(img1, None) kp2, des2 = sift.detectAndCompute(img2, None)</pre>
	<pre>bf = cv.BFMatcher() matches = bf.knnMatch(des1, des2, k=2)  good = [] for m, n in matches:     if (m.distance &lt; 0.5 * n.distance):         good.append([m])</pre>
	<pre>plt.subplots(figsize=(18, 9)) img3 = cv.drawMatchesKnn(img1, kp1, img2, kp2, good, None, matchColor=(0, 255, 0), flags=cv.DrawMatchesFlags_NOT_DRAW_SINGLE_POINTS) plt.axis("off") plt.imshow(img3), plt.show() plt.show()</pre>
In [6]:	<pre>m = 2 c = 1 x = np.arange(1, 10, 1) np.random.seed(45) sigma = 1</pre>
	<pre>n = sigma * np.random.randn(len(x)) o = np.zeros(x.shape) o[-1] = 20 y = m * x + c + n + o  n = len(x) X = np.concatenate([x.reshape(n, 1), np.ones((n, 1))], axis=1)</pre>
	<pre>B = np.linalg.pinv(X.T @ X) @ X.T @ y mstar = B[0] cstar = B[1]  plt.plot(x, y, '+', label='Noisy points') plt.plot([x[0], x[-1]], [m*x[0] + c, m*x[-1] + c], color='g', linewidth=2, label=r'True line') plt.plot([x[0], x[-1]], [mstar*x[0] + cstar, mstar*x[-1] + cstar], color='r', linewidth=2, label=r'Estimated line')</pre>
	plt.legend() plt.show()  40
	30 - 25 - 20 - 15 -
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In [7]:	<pre>m = 2 c = 1 x = np.arange(1, 10, 1) np.random.seed(45) sigma = 1</pre>
	<pre>n = sigma * np.random.randn(len(x)) o = np.zeros(x.shape) # o[-1] = 20 y = m * x + c + n + o  n = len(x)</pre>
	<pre>u11 = np.sum((x - np.mean(x))**2) u12 = np.sum((x - np.mean(x))*(y - np.mean(y))) u21 = u12 u22 = np.sum((y - np.mean(y))**2)  U = np.array([[u11, u12], [u21, u22]]) W, V = np.linalg.eig(U)</pre>
	<pre>ev_corresponding_to_smallest_ev = V[:, np.argmin(W)]  a = ev_corresponding_to_smallest_ev[0] b = ev_corresponding_to_smallest_ev[1] d = a*np.mean(x) + b*np.mean(y)  mstar = -a/b</pre>
	<pre>cstar = d/b  plt.plot([x[0], x[-1]], [m*x[0] + c, m*x[-1] + c], color='g', linewidth=2, label=r'True line') plt.plot([x[0], x[-1]], [mstar*x[0] + cstar, mstar*x[-1] + cstar], color='r', linewidth=2, label=r'Estimated line') plt.plot(x, y, '+', label='Noisy points') plt.legend(loc='best') plt.show()</pre>
	20.0 17.5 Estimated line + Noisy points
	12.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 5.0 -
	2.5 - 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9